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COUNTRY Yugoslavia

REPORT NO. [redacted]

TOPIC NOVI SAD Fuel Dump ("Yugonaftha" and "Yugopetrol" Firms)

25X1X EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted] 25X1A

25X1A DATE OF CONTENT [redacted]

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 26 August 1949

REFERENCES [redacted]

PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 2 Blueprints

REMARKS [redacted]

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1. Designation and Location

The NOVI SAD Fuel Dump consists of the installations in the following two firms:

"Yugonaftha" - dump and wholesale trade
"Yugopetrol" - dump and retail trade

It is located in the Danube River bend between NEUSATZ and PETERNARDEIN, west of the NEUSATZ RR station and power plant.

2. Plant History

The installations of the "Yugonaftha" and "Yugopetrol" were built recently. Construction was started in April or May 1946 and part of the dump began operation in 1947.

3. Administration and Local Management

The general administration of the fuel industry is in BEGRADE. It issues directives and instructions concerning the distribution and storage of fuel stocks. The OGMA supervises this enterprise.

4. Description of the fuel dump (see Annex 1)

a. The "Yugonaftha" consists of following installations:

(1) Canal Harbor

(2) Pumping installation: The canal pumping installation has two centrifugal pumps (about 4½ feet x 16 inches wide), which can drain a tanker with approximately 200,000 gallons of fuel within 20 to 24 hours.

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(3) Fuel Tanks, Storage of Tanks and Barrels. Tanks No. 1 and No. 2 each have a volumetric capacity of 200,000 gallons. Tank No. 3 with a volumetric capacity of 320,000 gallons is used for naphta, and tank No. 4 with a volumetric capacity of 400,000 gallons is used for petroleum. Some additional smaller tank installations are in the southern part of the dump, and a dump of small barrels between the storage depot (for oil and grease) and the workshops.

(4) Fire-extinguishing Installation. The chemical fire-extinguishing installation can be operated from a central station. Every inflammable object is within easy reach.

(5) Storage Depot for Oil and Grease. The storage depot for oil and grease is an above-ground, solid building, approximately 160x50 square feet.

(6) Workshops. The workshops cover an area of 130x26 square feet. They comprise a storage depot (for repair material and building material), a locksmith's shop, a forge, a welding shop.

(7) Oil-Warming Installation. A locomobile is used to heat oil turned viscous in the cold season.

(8) Administration.

5. a. The "Yugonafta" Firm is separated by a public highway from its sister firm "Yugopetrol".

b. "Yugopetrol" has the following installations (Annex 1):

(1) Pumping Installation for Conducting and Distributing Oil. The pumping installation serves for conducting and controlling the fuel amounts allocated by the "Yugonafta" to the "Yugopetrol". The pipe line of the pumping installation leads into the fuel dump.

(2) Dump for Gasoline, naphta and petroleum. It consists of voluminous tanks. Storage is supervised by the BELGRADE Administration. The dump covers an area of approximately 165x33 square feet.

(3) Storage Depot. It covers an area of 165x33 square feet. Oil, grease, stearin, and wax are stored in this depot.

6. The technical installations are modern. The machinery originating in Czechoslovakia and Germany. Manual work is required only in loading the solid products and in transporting the dump trucks from the "Yugonafta" to the "Yugopetrol".

7. Incoming Fuel Shipments and Sales of Fuel

a. The "Yugonafta" is importing and exporting naphta and naphta products, the "Yugopetrol" is engaged in the retail trade and distribution. An annual average of 20 to 30 tankers were unloaded during 1947 and 1948. However during these two years the installations could not be fully utilized as they were not completed in 1947 and the Rumanian oil supplies were restricted in the summer of 1948. In addition to the tankers, 30 to 40 tons of crude oil daily arrived in tank cars until the summer of 1948. These Rumanian shipments almost stopped at the end of 1948. Only few RR arrivals via FIUME-SUSAK were carried on.

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b. The NOVI SAD/NEUSATZ management has to give a daily telephone report to BELGRADE on the existing stocks as well as on incoming and outgoing shipments.

8. Power is supplied from the nearby NEUSATZ-NOVI SAD Power Plant.

9. Spur tracks lead in a wide bend from the NEUSATZ/NOVI SAD RR station to the "Yugonafta" Dump.

10. Work Force and Working Time

a. Forty civilians and, until December 1948 eight German P's also, were employed in the "Yugonafta" Dump.

b. Work was done in one 8-hour shift. The labor force had to work in three shifts if tankers and large fuel shipments arrived.

c. The work force of the "Yugopetrol" may be somewhat smaller.

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Comment: The "Yugopetrol" is serving only the civilian gasoline and oil requirements of Yugoslavia. The "Yugonafta" supplies public enterprises and the Yugoslav Army.

2 Annexes: 1.) NOVI SAD Fuel Dump ("Yugonafta" Firm
2.) and "Yugopetrol" Firm)

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